Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (currently amended) A method of providing one or more shaped openings through a material comprising:
- 1) providing a material having at least one edge portion, an interior zone having a <u>first area</u> and an interior portion <u>being within the interior zone and having a second area</u> <u>being less than the first area;</u>
- 2) providing a cutting device to cut said material, said cutting device providing a hybrid liquid-jet/laser stream;
- 3) impinging the stream against the interior portion of the material while moving said material relative to said stream at a first velocity until said stream fully penetrates the material;
- 4) thereafter impinging the stream against the material while moving said material relative to said stream at a second velocity, at least a portion of the stream continuing to fully penetrate the material so as to provide an opening of a predetermined shape in remove the material of the interior portion, the second area being greater than the area directly penetrated by the stream; and
 - 5) then removing the remainder of the material from the interior zone.
 - 2. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2a) impinging the stream against the interior portion of the material to form an aperture during an initial dwell.
 - 2b) thereafter accelerating said material relative to said stream to a first velocity.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the initial dwell ranges from 50 500 milliseconds.

- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said first velocity is lower than said second velocity.
 - 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said liquid is water.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein steps 3) and 4) are repeated one or more times so as to cut a plurality of openings of predetermined shape in the material.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein the material is repositioned relative to the stream in between repetition of steps 3) and 4).
- 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the material is a stent precursor.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the material is a catheter precursor.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the material is a flat sheet of material.
 - 11. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the material is a tube.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the material is a catheter tube precursor
 - 13. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein said tube is metal.
 - 14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the tube is a stent precursor.

- 15. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein a plurality of openings are provided in the material to form a stent.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said material is moved with the cutting device remaining stationary.
- 17. (currently amended) A method of cutting a product from a tube of material comprising:

providing a tube of material, the tube having a first end, a second end, a wall disposed therebetween and a lumen extending therethrough, the tube wall having an interior zone having first area and interior portion being within the interior zone and having a second area being less than the first area;

providing a cutting device to cut said tube, said cutting device providing a hybrid liquid-jet/laser stream;

impinging the stream against the tube at a location between the first and second ends and within the interior zone;

establishing a cut lead-in by moving said tube relative to said stream until a portion of the stream fully penetrates the wall of the tube and extends into the lumen;

thereafter moving said tube relative to said stream to provide a cut along a predetermined cut path to remove the material from the interior portion, the second area being greater then area directly penetrated by the stream; and

then removing the remainder of the material from the interior zone.

- 18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein the tube is moved relative to the stream at a constant velocity.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein said cut lead-in is established in a waste area.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein said laser is a pulsed laser having a repetition rate.

- 21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein said laser is operated at a first repetition rate during said cut lead-in.
- 22. (original) The method of claim 21, wherein said laser is operated at a second repetition rate after said lead-in is established.
 - 23. (cancel)